ARTICLES

Proper nouns name specific persons or places and begin with capital letters (Walter, Mrs. Grundy, London). Titles of books or movies (*Pride and Prejudice, Gone With the Wind*) are treated as proper nouns as well. All other nouns are **common nouns**, of which there are two kinds: **count and noncount nouns**.

Count nouns refer to things that can be separated into individual units and thus counted: *one house / two houses; one train / seven trains*. Count nouns have plurals and usually refer to things that can be seen, heard, smelled, touched, tasted, or smelled.

Noncount nouns refer to things that cannot be counted (*oil, milk, gas*); many of these are abstractions (*patience, advice*); many foods are noncount nouns (*milk, pasta, bread, wine*). Noncount nouns do not have plurals; many have a collective meaning (furniture, clothing). If you want to give an amount of a noncount noun, use a count noun first: *a quart of milk, a gallon of gas*.

Some nouns can be used as both count and noncount nouns, but their meaning changes: if they are used as count nouns, they refer to something specific; if they are used as noncount nouns, their meaning is general.

The exercises were difficult to do. (count; specific) Exercise will keep you healthy. (noncount; general) There were bright lights in the sky. (count; specific) Those plants need more light. (noncount; general)

- **Proper nouns do not need articles.** <u>Jacob Greenl</u>, a character in Joshua Braff's The Unthinkable Thoughts of Jacob Green, constantly disobeys his father's wishes. He lives in <u>New York</u>.
- Singular count nouns need an article. Use <u>the (definite article)</u> if you are talking about a specific person or thing.

The old man inside the deli will take care of the ruckus.

- Use <u>a/an</u> (indefinite article) if you are talking about a non-specific person or thing. <u>A</u> precedes consonants (a dish, a house); <u>an</u> precedes vowels or letters pronounced as vowels (an apple, an evening, an honorable woman)
 Asher wants to buy <u>a car</u> and marry <u>an honest girl</u>.
 Jacob took <u>the bus</u> to school rather than waiting for Mother to find <u>a parking spot</u> nearby.
 Jacob arrived at <u>the baseball game</u> in <u>a beat-up Chevy</u>.
- Plural count nouns do not need articles. <u>Baseball cards</u> have <u>sleeves</u>; <u>comic books</u> have safe rooms. Asher loves <u>cars</u>, <u>girlss</u>, and <u>latkes</u>.
- Noncount nouns do not usually need an article. Jacob does not really like chicken. Asher needed light in the garage.
- However, if noncount nouns have <u>modifiers</u> (words or word groups that describe the nouns and thus make them more specific), they take a definite article (*the*). *The chicken* <u>Mother bought last week</u> has already turned a horrible color. Asher never gots tired of looking at the <u>dim light in the garage</u>.

▶ Did you like the sample sentences? Get the whole story in Joshua Braff's *The Unthinkable Thoughts of Jacob Green*.